



The Hongkong Telegraph

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PUZZLING CHINESE RETREAT

United Nations Probing Units Fail To Make Contact

COMMENT

Acid Test In Korea

Whether or not it was General MacArthur's intention, the Supreme Commander's grim survey of the consequences of the sudden incursion in Korea of Chinese Communist divisions forces the issue. Chinese Reds are not directly referred to — MacArthur defines them as aliens — but the realities are not glossed over, no punches were pulled.

The thrust over the Yalu River is accurately described as one of the most offensive acts of international lawlessness in the historic record. The naked aggression of the smashed North Korean army might, on a split of hairs, be interpreted as an internal revolutionary drive. For the Chinese, no possible excuse is available.

MacArthur's pointed reference to the absence of any notice of belligerency permits no escape to members of the United Nations, no avoidance of the issue. Some disposition to keep eyes closed to some extent, with the laudable purpose of preventing the broadening of the field of the flare-up, remains, but it is going before the Security Council and the situation requires to be faced in its true colours.

What the outcome will be remains a matter of conjecture, speculation. But there can be no evasion. General MacArthur minces no words when he insists that potential large-scale reinforcement of the Chinese forces already committed on a "volunteer" basis can be regarded as a matter of the gravest international significance.

A disastrous military reverse of the U.N. forces has been avoided. Nevertheless, unless Peking calls off the hounds, the time permitting parrying will be over.

The puzzling withdrawal of the Chinese Communists last night tells nothing — certainly not that the acid test has been survived.

Solid Defence Line Built Up After Bitter Fighting

Seoul, Nov. 6.

Communist troops, faced with a stiffening United Nations defence line in North-West Korea, unexpectedly broke off contact tonight and retreated to the North.

The exact extent of the sudden withdrawal was not known by American Army officers, who also said that they were puzzled by the reason for the Communist action.

Britain Cautioned Not To Reject Red Note Out Of Hand

London, Nov. 6.

Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, attended today's Cabinet meeting on the Soviet proposal for a four-power conference on Germany.

Officials here indicated that Mr Bevin would try to secure a test of Soviet good faith before agreeing to a conference.

The British Press today adopted, in the main, a cautious attitude to Russia's note which called for meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers on Germany.

There was, nevertheless, a tendency to warn the Western Powers against rejecting the Russian note.

The London Times suggested that the Western Governments should ask for more information from Moscow and that they should then make their own proposals for an agreement on Germany more plain.

The Conservative Yorkshire Post declared that it was possible that the Russian Government was "genuinely anxious" to reach a settlement on the German problem, but stressed that if the Western Powers negotiated with Russia they must do so in the knowledge that the negotiations may come to nothing.

Another Conservative newspaper, the Daily Mail, argued that the "shadow of a hint" of a settlement must not be ignored, but advised the Western Powers to continue building up the "united front" in the East and West.

The Communist Daily Worker claimed that "once again" the Soviet Union had pointed out the way to peace and accused the United States Government of mad aims of world conquest.—Reuter.

The Girls Had It

Jogjakarta, Nov. 6.

A Sunday newspaper here ran a contest in which readers were asked to predict whether the third child of the Indonesian President and Mrs Soekarno would be a boy or a girl.

Some 3,007 readers predicted a girl, while 3,534 erred in forecasting a boy. The girl has been named Dyah Promana Rihmawati Sukarnaputri.—Reuter.

Bid To Save Wounded Constable

PC 4734, Sit Wai-kwai, who was wounded in a shooting affray in Kowloon Tong last night, is still in a critical condition.

In response to a call, many of his comrades were streaming to the Kowloon Hospital early this morning to donate blood.

PC Sit Wai-kwai was shot in the back by an armed robber when he was searching a suspect last night.

PC 4721, Wong Ngai-man, later shot and wounded a suspect who was running away ignoring a challenge.

The condition of the suspect, found lying on the road sometime after was this morning critical, but improving. He is suffering from two wounds, in the right side of the chest and the scalp.

STOP PRESS

British China Policy

London, Nov. 6.

The Government said tonight that it is giving close and urgent attention to the intervention of Chinese Communist forces in Korea.

Informed sources said the government has no intention of withdrawing recognition of the Communist regime at least for the time being.—United Press.

Soviet Being Cynical?

Lake Success, Nov. 6.
The Soviet Government today presented to the United Nations Political Committee a formal resolution which would declare that in the event of the mobilisation or concentration of another State of considerable armed forces near its frontier, the threatened State had the right to take requisite measures of a military nature, but without crossing the frontier.

No attacks by one State on another, the Soviet resolution said, could be justified by arguments of a "political, strategic or economic nature."

In particular, States could not use as justification the backwardness of any nation, alleged shortcomings of its administration, "any revolutionary or counter-revolutionary movement, civil war, disorders or strikes," or the State's economic or social system.—Reuter.

TRUMAN & ACHESON CONFER

Kansas City, Nov. 6.

President Truman had a long telephone discussion today with the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, on the situation in Korea.

The President's associates said that Mr Truman was deeply concerned over the movement of Chinese Communist troops into North Korea from Manchuria.

Officially, however, the President maintained silence on this development, as well as on General Douglas MacArthur's communique which denounced it as "one of the most offensive acts of lawlessness" in history.

The President's Press Secretary, Mr Charles G. Ross, said that Mr Truman had been "filled in on the whole situation" in his talk with Mr Acheson.

President Truman arrived in Kansas City yesterday. He is due to vote at his home town of Independence, Missouri, in Tuesday's Congressional election.—Reuter.

Korean Relief Runs Into Snags

Lake Success, Nov. 6.

The United Nations programme for relief and rehabilitation in Korea ran into its first snag today when France, Belgium and Pakistan vigorously opposed an American plan to ask member nations to finance the programme.

Mr Amjad Ali of Pakistan said that his country already had strained its resources to the limit in the flood relief programme and in caring for thousands of refugees from India.—United Press.

The Communists broke off contact late in the evening after a strong counter-attacking movement by the American 24th Division had recouped about 1,200 yards of ground lost when the North Koreans and Chinese swarmed in a heavy dawn attack.

United Nations units all along the line reported tonight that despite aggressive patrolling they could not make contact with the Communists.

American field officers said that they were still trying to probe the Communist positions to find out whether they were digging in to fight off a renewed American advance towards the Manchurian border, or regrouping for a fresh onslaught on the vital Anju beachhead across the Chongchon River.

United Nations troops, after four days of bitter fighting, had today established a solid defence line in North-West Korea along the Chongchon River.

IMPROVED GREATLY

Interference from the reinforced enemy, whose forces include Chinese, had died down but the Tokyo spokesman admitted that the United Nations troops were on the defensive.

An American Eighth Army spokesman here said that the situation had "improved greatly" in the past 24 hours.

American and South Korean troops battled all night with infiltrating units in the Pakchon area before falling back one mile today. They were today holding firmly five miles north of the Anju bridgehead, the main approach to the South, and the apparent objective of the new reinforced Communist drive.

Heavy attacks against the British Commonwealth Brigade in the same area and against other South Korean units further to the right were held off without loss of ground.

Control of Anju would give the Communists the opportunity to threaten United Nations troops in the Kunuri area to the east and would force the Americans to evacuate their frontline fighter airfields at Sinanju. It would also open up the approaches to Pyongyang, the North Korean capital.

STILL CROSSING

A Tokyo spokesman said today that "alien" reinforcements for the Communists were still crossing the Yalu River from Manchuria "in fair strength."

The spokesman would not go beyond General MacArthur's general communique last night saying that "new alien forces were in the war," but not specifically naming the Chinese Communists.

The Communist attack against the United Nations lines on the Chongchon River had (Continued on Page 3 Col. 3)

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玩火的女人
"The Woman Who
Plays With Fire"
A Chinese Picture

PRESS
PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs
taken by the South China
Morning Post, South China
Sunday Post-Herald, China
Mail and Hong Kong Tele-
graph. Staff Photographers
are on view in the
Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

Commonwealth Joins Ceremony



After the ceremonial opening of the new Chamber of the House of Commons, this group of Speakers and Presiding Officers from Commonwealth Legislatures was taken on the Terrace of the Houses of Parliament. In the front row, left to right, are Ceylon, India, New Zealand, Canada, Colonel Clifton Brown, Speaker of the House, Australia, South Africa, Pakistan and South Rhodesia.

WHAT DOES CHINESE RED
INTERVENTION MEAN?Situation As Seen
From Seoul

By ERNEST HOBERECHT

Seoul, Nov. 6.

Military observers here believe the Chinese Communists will pull out of North Korea after looting the big electric power generating plants.

The North Korean Communist radio in Sinuiju, the emergency capital of the Communist remnants who fled from Pyongyang, said on Monday the Changchin power plant near the Chosin reservoir had been dismantled completely to keep it from falling into "enemy hands."

Some of the greatest power plants in East Asia are scattered through North Korea. Feeder lines radiate from them far into Manchuria. The loss of these power sources would be a heavy blow to the Chinese Communists.

American military authorities had suspected for some time that the Chinese Communists might try to dismantle much of the generating equipment in Korea for shipment across the Yalu river into Manchuria. The headlong rush of the United Nations forces through North Korea after the fall of Pyongyang threatened to forestall any such undertaking. But the North Korean radio announcement was the first concrete evidence that dismantling actually was going on.

POINTS OF ACTION

Notably, Chinese Communist divisions in Korea have gone into action along fronts south of some of the greatest of these hydroelectric plants. They have fought United States marines south of the Changchin plant and launched their heaviest attack south of the great Changsong setup, on the Yalu river frontier of north-west Korea.

Some quarters in Korea believed the Chinese had not thrown their best troops into the Korean combat, but had engaged second-grade units which they can afford to trade for time—"expendables"—sacrificed for time to rip up and haul away valuable equipment.

WISFUL THINKING

However most United Nations sources in Seoul were admittedly searching for some dependable explanation of the Chinese Communist intervention and were looking hopefully for some signs that the situation might not be as serious as it appeared on the surface. There was room for

lots of wishful thinking, and some of it was being done.

On the other hand, military experts have said from the very beginning the time for the Chinese to have entered the war was when the Americans and South Koreans were clinging shakily to the Pusan beachhead in south-east Korea and were about to be thrown out of it. Following that line of reasoning, many experts believed the belated Chinese entry now might be a last-minute effort to salvage something from the wreckage before they pulled out. — United Press.

Peking Radio
Diatribes

San Francisco, Nov. 6.

The Peking radio today claimed that the United States General Almond, Church and others commanding on the Korean front, "are refusing to recognise the Yalu river as the border of China and Korea."

The radio attributed this claim to American news agency reports. The broadcast said these American generals were "openly clamouring for a crossing of the river."

It said the United States was using Korea, Formosa, Vietnam, Burma and Hongkong as "springboards for invading China." Therefore all Chinese must "go to the forefront, resolutely resist the Americans, support the Koreans and defend our homeland."

The radio said numerous students and workers throughout China, including a fair percentage of girls, were volunteering for service on the Korean front. — United Press.

Bomb Used As
Support

Stegen, Westphalia,

Nov. 6.

An oblong metal object which railway engineers here had been using as a railway track support has now been found to be an unexploded 500 pound bomb dropped by the Allies during the war.

The bomb, almost buried, had always been thought to be part of a discarded piece of plant from a nearby foundry. Hundreds of heavily laden trains had rolled over it since the war. A bomb disposal squad rendered it harmless. — Reuter.

Soviet Navy
To "Increase"
Vigilance

London, Nov. 6.

The Soviet Minister of the Army, A. M. Vassilevsky, tonight accused the United States and Britain of "bloody intervention" in Korea and warned that opposition to their action was growing among the "supporters of peace."

Mr. Vassilevsky's charge was contained in an Order of the Day to the Soviet Army, broadcast by Radio Moscow and distributed here by the official Soviet monitor.

Another Order of the Day called on the Soviet Navy to increase vigilance and preparedness because of Anglo-American action in Korea. Neither Order mentioned Chinese Communist intervention in Korea. — United Press.

New ECA Credits

Paris, Nov. 6.

The Paris Headquarters of the Economic Co-operation Administration today announced the opening of new credits totalling \$13,527,000 to Germany, Austria, Denmark, France, Holland, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom.

The credits were for the purchase of chemical and oil products. — Reuter.

MAO NOT A COMING TITO

Prediction By Well-Known English Biographer

America's Move On China Intervention

—Lake Success, Nov. 6.
The United States today formally presented to the Security Council General Douglas MacArthur's accusation that Chinese Communist troops had invaded North Korea and were fighting the United Nations forces.—Reuter.

Paris, Nov. 6.
The Foreign Office said today that France would support any move by the United Nations in Korea. The French government considered that the situation in the Far East is bringing the threat of a general war nearer than at any time after the war.

The Foreign Office added that the French government viewed the presence of Chinese armies in Korea as a "grave menace" to peace.—United Press.

Mr. Nehru Is At A Loss

Bombay, Nov. 6.
The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, cannot understand why one nation should fight another in order to impose its ideology upon it. Mr. Nehru said so tonight in apparent reference to the Chinese invasion of Tibet. He was addressing the "Eight-Thirty" Club, whose membership consists mainly of industrial leaders.

After dealing at length with domestic problems, Mr. Nehru made a passing reference to the conflict in Korea.

"War has come to Asia," he said. "It has almost come to the frontiers of India. This, however, does not worry us very much. What does worry us is the fact that we are internally weak."—United Press.

Japanese Agencies In Indo-China

New Delhi, Nov. 6.
The first official post-war Indo-Japanese link is being established.

Japanese overseas agencies will be set up in New Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay to deal with both commercial and consular functions, but will have no consular status.—United Press.

Complexities Of World Scene May Confound Peking

New York, Nov. 6.
A biographer of Mao Tse-tung warns the West against believing the Chinese Communist leader may become "another Tito." He says that Mao, "wherever he can, will work for the world revolution."

The biographer is Robert Payne; an Englishman who has written several books based on his wartime years in China. The latest of these, "Mao Tse-tung: Ruler of Red China," is published by Henry Schuman, Inc.

The book is sympathetic to Mao, and denounces Chiang Kai-shek as treacherous, vain, and leader of a "reactionary and corrupt" party. Although Payne believes Mao to be a loyal supporter of Moscow, he thinks the Communist revolution was almost strictly Chinese. He thinks the revolution's success was hastened, and perhaps assured, because the U. S. kept shipping arms to Chiang and the Communists kept capturing those arms.

"In our day no man has reached power so quickly or dramatically as Mao Tse-tung," Payne wrote. "Two years before he achieved supreme power he was hiding among the loess caves of Shensi. Today he is the undisputed master of China, with an effective power greater than that possessed by any of the Chinese emperors."

EXTREME PERIL

"It is possible that the complexities of the international scene may in the end confound him... He still remains remarkably ignorant of the world outside... We under-estimate Mao at our extreme peril. He belongs to the new type of Asiatic leader—Nehru and Stalin are others—who combine an extraordinary penetration and understanding of theoretical forces with a sense of reality..."

"Without him, it is almost unthinkable that China would ever have become Communist, and through him Admiral Mahan's nightmare that the United States, in losing Asia, will forfeit its status as a world power, may be confirmed."—United Press.

Just Routine Chatter

Washington, November 6.
Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, said today that she has received no communications from her government regarding the Chinese Communist invasion of Korea. Emerging from a conference with the assistant Secretary of State, Mr. George McGhee, Madame Pandit summed up the visit as a "routine" but "very profitable talk." She said the issue of the Chinese Communist invasion of Tibet and in Korea was not mentioned in their conversation.—United Press.

Rubber Export Duty Attacked

London, Nov. 6.
The Financial Times today criticised the new scale of export duty on rubber which has now been published by the Malayan Government.

"Nothing in the scale of the tax or its methods of assessment will allay the violent opposition of producers," this paper declared editorially. "The Malayan Government admits the need for replanting. It says that some companies are unable to replant for lack of capital resources."

"It therefore proceeds to levy a new and severe tax on those resources.—Reuter.

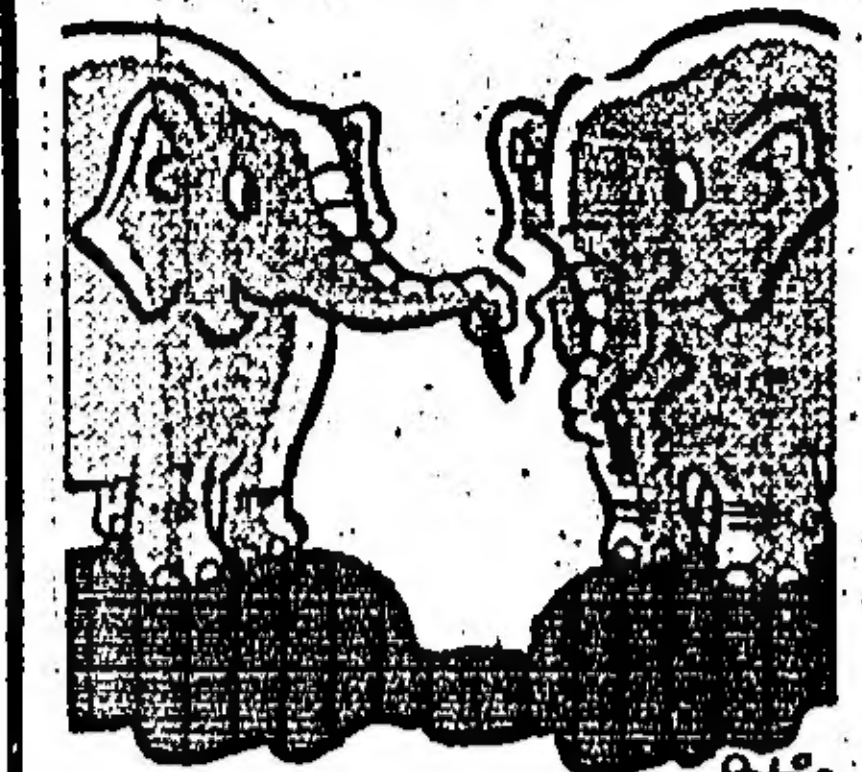
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"Grandmother" Marlene Dietrich and Michael Wilding seen together at the first night of "Dear Miss Phoebe" at the Phoenix Theatre in London nine evenings ago.—(Central Press).

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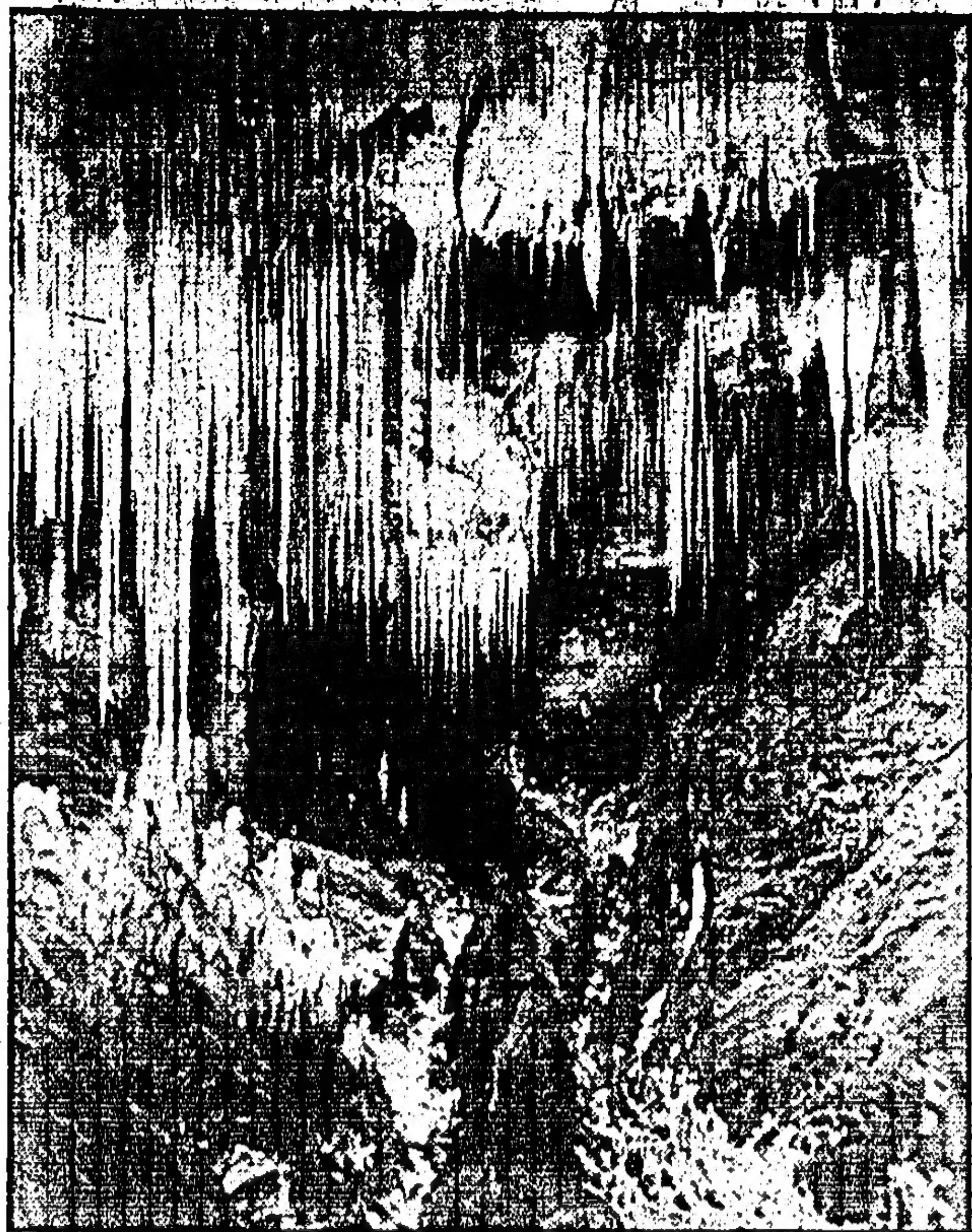
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Seen For The First Time



Part of the stalactite drapery in the huge Karamu Cave on the North Island of New Zealand. These were seen for the first time when a recent expedition discovered entrance passages never before trodden by man. Two of the explorers can be seen moving up the muddy creek bed in the floor of the cave.

CPA's New Route To Australia

Wellington, Nov. 6. The Australian and New Zealand Governments have agreed to allow the Canadian Pacific Airlines to fly across the Tasman Sea on its Pacific route from Vancouver to Sydney, it was announced today.

The Canadian Pacific Airlines will not be allowed to share in

the trans-Tasman passenger trade, which will remain the monopoly of the Tasman Empire Airways.

Until de Havilland Comet jet airliners are available the Canadian company will use Canadair-4s. It will begin a fortnightly service on February 12 next year.—Reuter.

BRITAIN ADMINISTERS

Too Shy To Talk To Victims

Brunswick, Nov. 6. The self-styled "master sex killer," Rudolf Pleil, charged here with 10 murders, today told the Court that his alleged accomplice, Karl Hoffman, was "the diplomat who chose our victims."

Pleil, a 26-year-old former policeman, soldier and blacksmith, who has claimed killing as his hobby, was "too shy" to address his victims, mostly women, before he killed them, he told the Court.

Pleil has claimed "complete sexual satisfaction" from dead bodies.

A witness, Mrs Margaret Langer, testified to seeing Hoffman, a former French Foreign Legionnaire, with a tall, young woman several times in late 1945. Hoffman spoke Spanish, she said.

Pleil broke in to say: "Yes, he was always the diplomat who chose our victims."

The Court heard how in early 1946 an unknown woman's body was found naked with her face damaged by repeated blows and one finger severed. According to Pleil, Hoffman murdered her.

Pleil last week offered to extort a confession from Hoffman, whom he has often threatened since the trial opened. Pleil has been in prison for manslaughter since 1947. A diary he wrote there containing "obscene passages" revealed his murders, the police claimed.—Reuter.

A REBUKE TO PEKING

London, Nov. 6.

Britain deplored the resort to force by the Chinese Government in Tibet, Mr Ernest Davies, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told Parliament today.

He said that Britain supported the stand taken by India. Britain continued to consult other interested Governments on this issue, he said.

Mr Davies said: "On the transfer of power to India in 1947 all existing treaty rights and obligations of the British Government with regard to Tibet were assumed by the Government of India."

"When we informed the Tibetan Government of this change we expressed our intention of continuing to take a friendly interest in the maintenance of Tibetan autonomy."

"That is still our attitude."

"The British Government have, over a long period, recognised Chinese suzerainty over Tibet, but only on the understanding that Tibet is regarded as autonomous."

"Since 1911 Tibet has enjoyed de facto independence. It would be ludicrous to suggest that Tibet is a threat to anyone."

Mr Davies continued: "Talks between the Tibetan mission and the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi started in September. As a result of these talks the mission expressed its willingness to go to Peking to continue the talks there."

DANGEROUS QUESTION

Just as the Tibetan mission were starting their journey to Peking, the Chinese Government announced that its troops were on their way to Tibet, he said.

Mr Edward Wakefield (Conservative) asked: "Do you consider the Chinese occupation of Tibet to be a potential threat to the security of India?"

Mr Davies replied: "That would be a very dangerous question to answer."

Mr Peter Smithers (Conservative) asked Mr Davies to tell China that she could not expect to "continue the amenities of peacetime while waging two local wars of aggression."

The quicker this could be emphasised the more likely it was that these local wars could be limited, he said.

ATTITUDE AFFECTED

Mr Davies replied: "Clearly if China does take action, as has been taken in this case, it must influence our attitude towards her."

Lord Dunglass (Conservative) asked if any special conference was being called between the Governments of India, Pakistan, Britain and the United States.

"Do you realise that unless there is a common policy between India and Pakistan there is no sound basis for the defence of South East Asia?" he asked.

Mr Davies replied: "We are in active consultation with those Governments—with the Commonwealth and other Governments."

Mr Emrys Roberts (Liberal) suggested that the matter should be brought before the United Nations Security Council.

Mr Davies replied: "That is one of the matters which is being considered in the light of these events."

Mr Sydney Silverman (Labour) thought that it would facilitate matters if the United Nations could be persuaded to recognise the actual de facto Government of China so that it could be present at the Security Council itself. Mr Davies did not reply to this.

ADVANCE ON LHASA

Meanwhile, Chinese Communist troops are expected to enter Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, within the next three days. Observers in Kalimpong forecast this after reports that the

invaders had today reached Reting, about 6 miles north-east of Lhasa.

Tsepon Shakabpa, the leader of the Tibetan delegation to Peking, said tonight that he had received no instructions from Lhasa to proceed to Peking.

The delegation, commissioned to discuss with the Chinese authorities the future political status of Tibet, has halted for some weeks in Kalimpong following preliminary discussions with the Chinese Ambassador in New Delhi.

Tonight's report that advance units of the Chinese 2nd Field Army Division and Tibetan "People's troops" had reached Reting followed earlier reports that Chinese and Tibetan "People's troops", pushing out from the fortress of Gyamdzong, captured by them on November 1, had reached a point where the column would split into two groups—one heading straight for the Tibetan capital, and the other for Reting.—Reuter.

RETING OCCUPIED

New Delhi, Nov. 6.

Reports from Kalimpong on the Indian-Tibetan border said today that the invading Chinese Communists have reached Reting, only 60 miles from the Tibetan capital of Lhasa.

Informed sources said that under the Indo-Tibetan treaty signed in 1906 and reaffirmed in 1910, the Indian Government is entitled to station troops for the protection of trade routes. But the clauses provided that such troops would be withdrawn when the Chinese or Tibetan Government claimed that they were in a position to protect the trade routes themselves.

The sources believed that the Chinese or Chinese-sponsored Tibetan Government would invoke that clause and urge the withdrawal of Indian forces and agencies.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6. "Hongkong Calling" — Programme Summary; 6.52. "Come into the Parlour" — Music and Songs from Northern Ireland. Eddie Shaw and His Band (BBCTS); 6.50. Cantonese by Radio — Given by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S.K. Lee (Studio); 6.50. Organ Solo by Fernando German; 7. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15. "Letter from America" — By Allister Cooke (London Relay Recorded); 7.30. "Down Memory Lane" — With Al Jolson — Presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8. "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 8.10. "Box 200" — Bert Gillette at the Hammond Organ; 8.30. "Take It From Here" — With Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (BBCTS); 9. "Forum in the Air" (Studio); 9.30. "The Enjoyment of Music" — No. 4: "Harmony" — Talk by the Rev. Father T.F. Ryan, S.J. (Studio); 10. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 10.15. Weather Report; 10.16. London Promenade Orchestra; 10.30. "The Animal World" — "How Animals Learn" (BBCTS); 11. Victor Silvester's Strings for Dancing; 11.15. "Good-night Music"; 11.25. Weather Report; 11.30. God Save the King. Close Down.

PAPER BANNED

Benghazi, Nov. 6. The Government of Cyrenaica today banned the publication of "Al Watani", the only independent newspaper in Benghazi, for 60 days.

The newspaper is alleged to have published seditious articles.—Reuter.



GREETINGS

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Japanese Rearmament Advocated

MUST HAVE MEANS TO DEFEND TERRITORY"

Tokyo, Nov. 6.

An influential Tokyo daily, the "Jiji Shimpō," urged editorially today that Japan be rearmed.

In an editorial entitled "It is Japan's duty to rearm," the "Jiji Shimpō" said that if Japan's post-war constitution, which renounced war, stood in the way of rearmament it should be amended forthwith.

This was the first time since Japan's surrender that any individual or organisation has publicly advanced the rearmament of the once fanatically militaristic nation.

The newspaper pointed out that geographic proximity made the Communist invasion of South Korea a direct threat to Japan's national security.

It reminded readers that since the past Japan went to war when Imperialist China and Russia threatened Japan's security by encroaching on Korea.

A successful United Nations campaign in Korea meant that Japan's security was temporarily guaranteed.

But not a single drop of Japanese blood was shed to win this security.

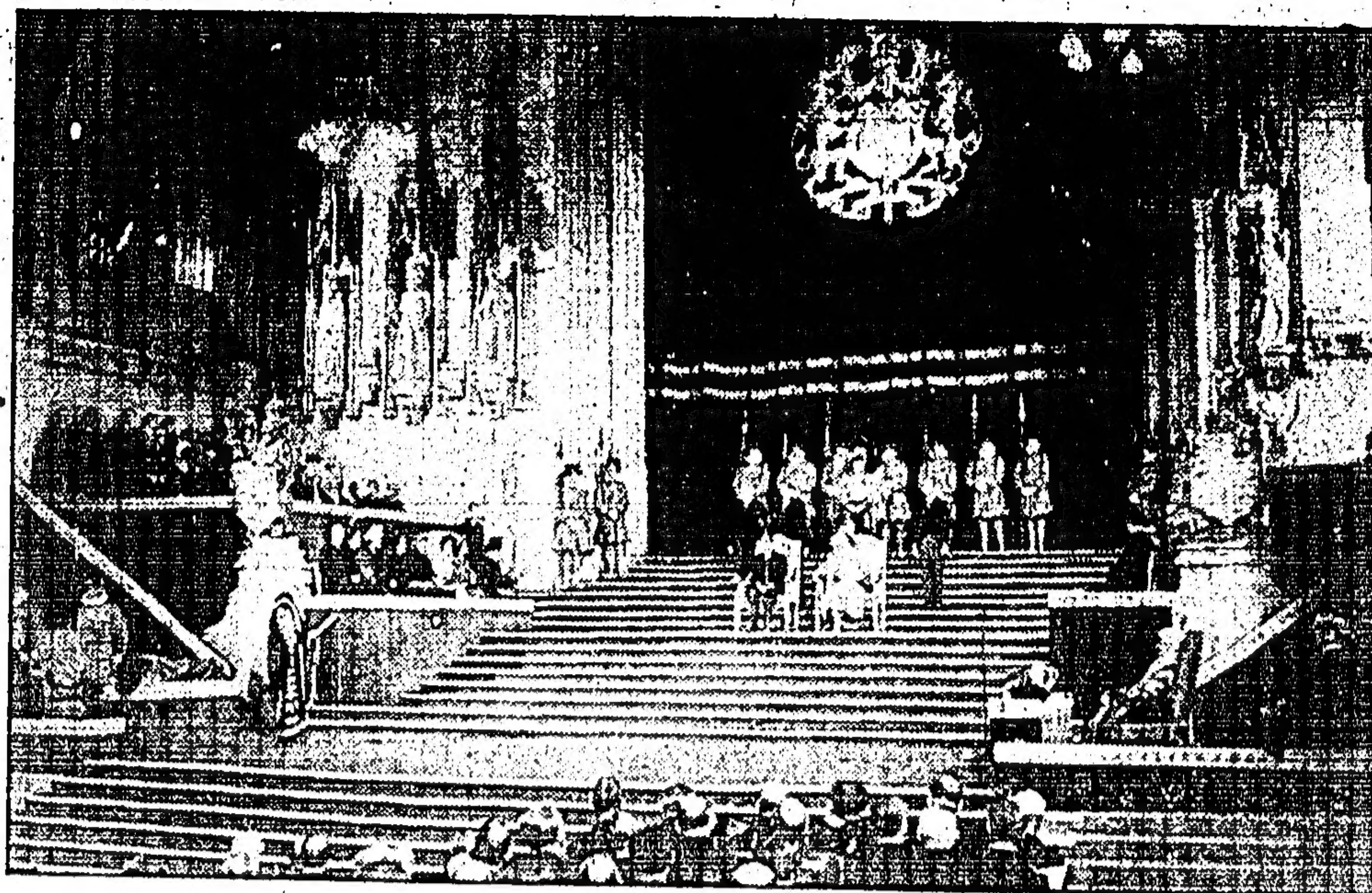
"If Japan must continue to rely for its security on another

country she will never be an independent or a 'sovereign State', the paper said.

"In order to be able to call herself an independent, sovereign State, Japan must have the determination and the means to defend through her own sacrifice and effort her independence and territory from encroachment by others."

The newspaper said that it was morally wrong for Japan to expect other countries to come to her rescue every time her security was threatened while she herself kept her "hands in her pockets."

"From the point of view of international morality it is a natural duty for Japan to possess the minimum of arms necessary for its own defence. Japan must repeal the constitutional restrictions (which outlaw rearmament)," the "Jiji Shimpō" said.—Reuter.



Their Majesties In
Westminster Hall

H.M. The King goes to Westminster Hall for the ceremonies to mark the opening of the new House of Commons. The photo shows the Lord Chancellor (on the left) making his speech to the King.—(Central Press).

FIRST MARINES DOING ALRIGHT

On The North-east Front, Nov. 6.

Major-General Oliver P. Smith told the United Press tonight that his First Marine Division is "doing alright" against the Chinese Communists south of the Chosin Reservoir.

Colonel Homer L. Litzenberg's Seventh Regiment killed about 1,000 Chinese during the past two days and gained 1,000 yards on Sunday. Although there was no advance today, he said, the Regiment was strengthening its positions and occupying an advantageous high ground in preparation for further advances.

General Smith said there were some indications that the Communists were reinforcing three identified regiments of the 124th Division, which the Marines were facing.

"A part of the trouble here is the terrain," Gen. Smith said. "We are in a narrow valley with a steep uphill road ahead of us."

United Press correspondent Robert Bennyhoff reported that there is still no clearcut picture of the strength of the Chinese Communist troops who have been moving into the North Korean battle zone. So far prisoners have been taken from six divisions identified as parts of the Chinese 38th, 39th and 42nd route armies.

There is some uncertainty as to the strength of these Chinese divisions, however. Some prisoners said they numbered between 6,000 and 7,000 soldiers; others said they were between 9,000 and 10,000—believed to be the normal strength—and others said each division along the Manchurian border was ordered to contribute 1,000 soldiers for the North Korean duty.

"MORALE LOW"

Many Chinese prisoners say the morale among their fellow countrymen was low and intelligence officers report that two

or three Chinese have surrendered to the United Nations troops.

Chinese troops have been brought under intense American air attacks during the past two days and it remains to be seen what effect this will have on the morale and strategy.

So far the Chinese have not used armour or artillery except in scattered instances. However, they have been observed from the air massing large numbers of troops south of the Manchurian border and moving them southward toward the battle area.—United Press.

Anniversary Of Red Revolution

London, Nov. 6.

Moscow Radio reported today that a five-hour period had been allotted this evening for a programme devoted to tomorrow's 33rd anniversary of the Revolution.

On the evening before the anniversary a celebration meeting is always held at which a major policy speech is delivered by one of Russia's top leaders.

The Revolution will be celebrated in Moscow tomorrow with the usual military parade in the Red Square, followed by a parade of civilians.—Reuter.

U.S. Grants

Big Loan To Philippines

Washington, Nov. 6.

The United States Treasury today announced the completion of a 10-year loan of 70,000,000 pesos (US\$35,000,000) to the Philippine Republic.

The Department indicated that the loan was designed to help the Philippine Government through its financial emergency until it has arranged to bring in more revenue.

The Philippine Foreign Minister, Mr. Carlos Romulo, and the President of the Central Bank, Mr. Miguel Cuaderno, made the following joint statement about the loan:

"The United States Government has once more shown its willingness to help the Philippines providing ways and means of meeting its urgent budgetary requirements pending consideration of a tax programme which will place our Government in a position to meet the increasing expenditure for the armed forces and other essential services."

Mr. Cuaderno was understood to have attended the signing of the loan agreement, but he did not be reached afterward for comment. Mr. Romulo left the ceremony.—United Press.

EGYPT TO PROTEST TO UN

Cairo, Nov. 6.

Egypt is to protest to the United Nations Security Council against a "new violation" of the truce agreement by Israeli troops, the newspaper, "Al Ahram" said today.

The newspaper said that the Egyptian Ministry of War and Marine had received a report that Israeli troops yesterday penetrated into the Egyptian held area of Palestine at Ras El Negeb, a 2,000-foot high position in the Negev Desert, 25 miles east of Gaza and 18 miles southwest of Hebron.

"Al Ahram" said: "Israeli mechanised vehicles crossed the border at Ras El Negeb to test the Egyptian defence lines, which were recently reinforced as a result of previous aggression."

"When the advance of the Israeli forces was noticed, the Egyptian forces moved toward them and the Israelis withdrew hurriedly."

It added that the report would be brought to the attention of the Palestine Conciliation Commission.—Reuter.

RUHR STRIKE FLOPS

Gelsenkirchen, Nov. 6.

The first major Communist-backed miners' strike in the Ruhr this year ended without success today when 80 percent of the 3,000 miners at the Nordstern pit, near here, resumed work.

The strike, which was not supported by the trade unions, began last Friday after the Communist protests against the dismissal of a Communist delegate on the Works Council.

The mine management said that the man had been dismissed without notice because he had "accused the management of illegal wage manipulations." His dismissal still stands, they added.—Reuter.

ILO Interest In Korea Relief

Geneva, Nov. 6.

The International Labour Organisation will consider how to help rehabilitation in Korea when its governing body meets in Brussels from November 13 to 25.

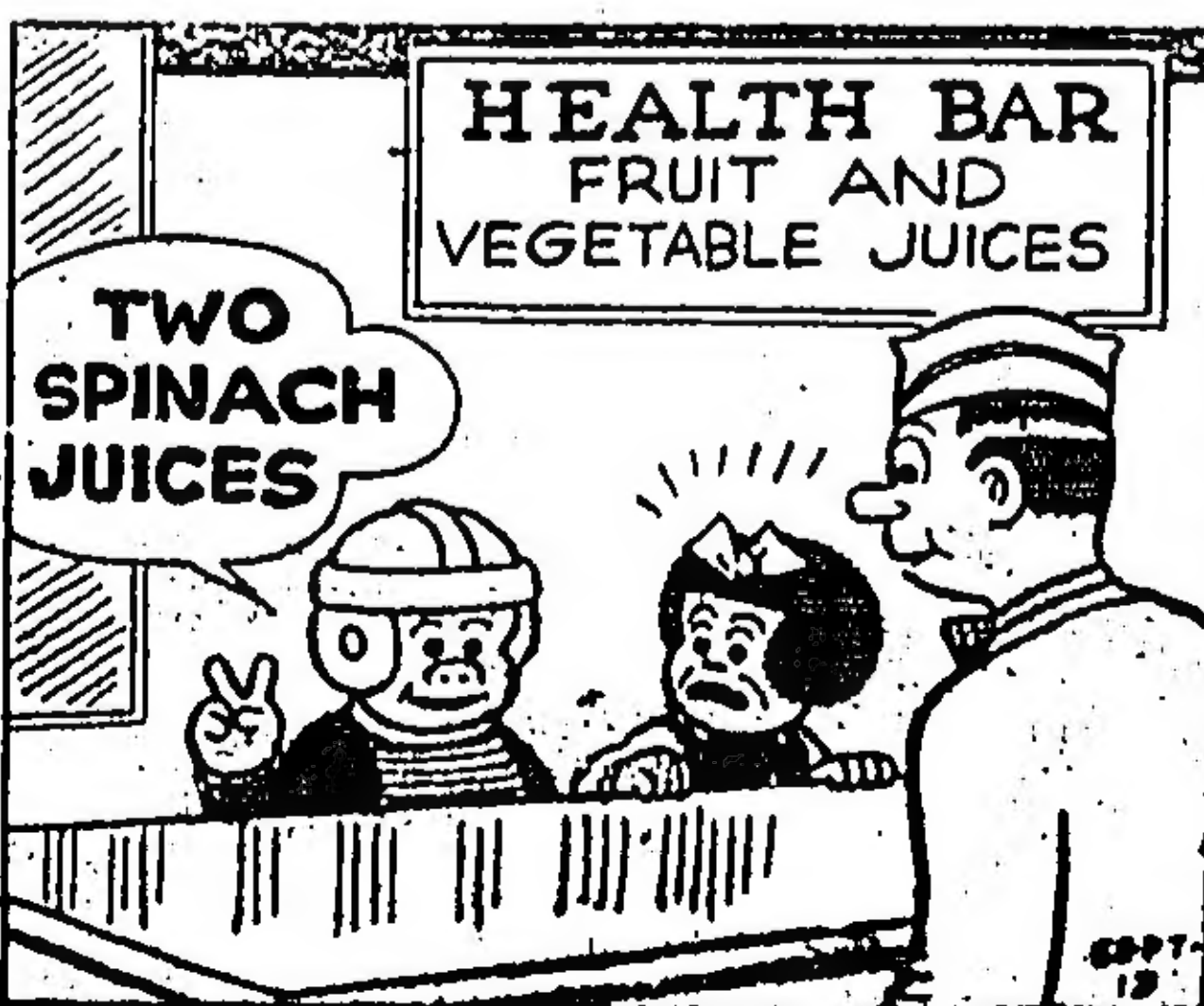
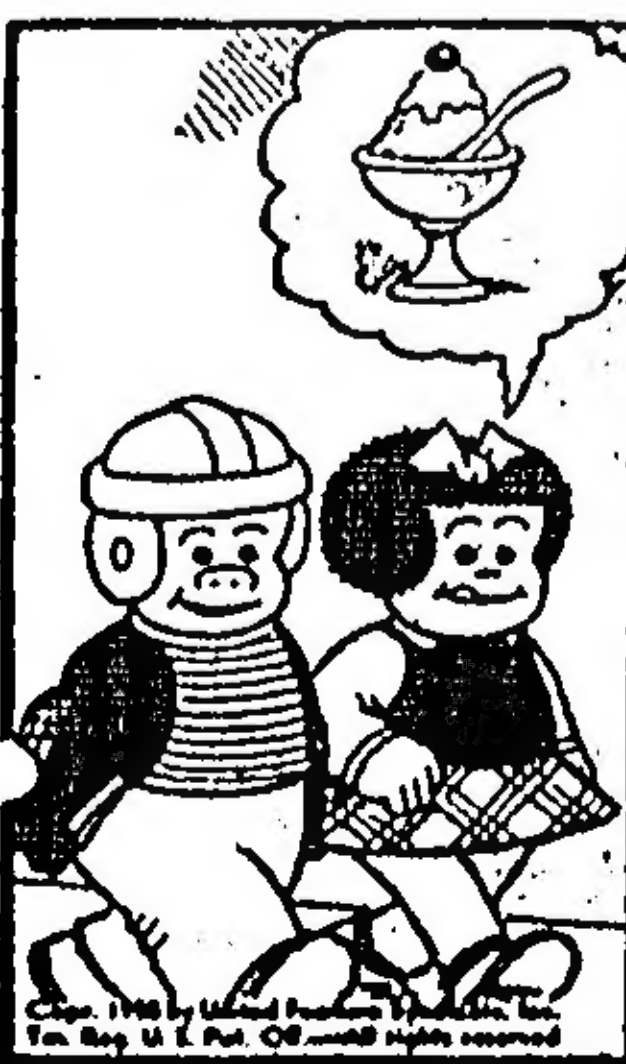
Mr. David A. Morse, the Director-General of the Organisation, announced this today. Consultations had also been initiated by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, he added.

A 20-point agenda for Brussels included a proposed international declaration of the rights of the workers, a Middle East regional conference and a proposal that the ILO's Maritime Commission should meet to study the conditions of employment of merchant seamen.—Reuter.

NANCY

Grid and Bear It!

By Ernie Bushmiller



INDIA BATS MAGNIFICENTLY

First Innings Arrears Wiped Out

New Delhi, Nov. 6.

India batted magnificently in their second innings of the opening Test against the Commonwealth touring team today, wiping out their first innings arrears of 103 runs and leading the Commonwealth by 45 runs with nine wickets in hand before stumps were drawn.

The Commonwealth compiled 272 runs in reply to India's 169 runs but then Merchant and Mushtaq Ali gave India a fine start in their second knock. Mushtaq Ali, in particular, scored very freely to hit a quick 61 runs and the stand realised 96 runs before that batsman was leg-before to the West Indian all-rounder, Frank Worrell.

P. Umrigar joined Merchant and they held out until the close.

The Ferozeshah Kotla ground, where the match is being played, was dusty today and pace bowlers were totally ineffective. But spinners received plenty of response.

The visitors, 174 runs for six wickets overnight, were all out soon after lunch, Bruce Dooland completing his first century of the tour. He had come in yesterday when the Commonwealth had lost half their wickets for 75 runs and, using his long reach to advantage, he scored in enterprising fashion. He played an outstanding part in the Commonwealth recovery.

of the season to date, producing exquisite cuts with perfect timing off all bowlers.

Mushtaq Ali included eight fours in his 61 runs and when he had gone Merchant and Umrigar continued to delight the 30,000 crowd with more free batting against some spirited bowling by Ramadhin and Tribe.

When India began their second innings it was obvious that Merchant and Mushtaq Ali had decided on an attacking policy. Mushtaq Ali hit out with a degree of confidence that bordered on audacity while Merchant touched his best form.

India's supporters hope for at least another 200 runs tomorrow and this would leave the Commonwealth requiring about 250 runs on the fifth and final day for victory—all the prospects of an exciting finish. —Reuter.

ARE INCOMPETENT MANAGERS SPOILING THE FIGHT GAME?

Asks CORNELIUS RYAN

Dan Morgan, one of the greatest of the old-time boxing managers, and Joe Benjamin, a former light-weight contender, are in strong agreement that incompetent managers are the cause of most of boxing's troubles today.

"The managers cannot control their boys and force them to improve," said Benjamin.

"Control their boys?" snorted Morgan. "They can't even control themselves. Most of the managers know nothing about boxing, so how can they win the fighters' respect and teach the fighters anything?"

NOT IN BEST SHAPE

It must be admitted that boxing is not in the best of shape when 37-year-old Joe Louis must be dragged out of retirement to make the heavy-weight division acceptable to the public, and when the middleweight and featherweight champions will defend against the top contender only after threat of loss of their titles. There are very few fine young prospects coming up in any division.

"There aren't any impressive kids because the managers aren't doing the work they should," said Benjamin. "Look what Jack Kearns did for Dempsey—he put him in a gym and tied his right hand to his side and for months Dempsey had to hit and block with his left. And what a killing left he finally developed."

"Look what Pop Foster did for Jimmy McLarnin. He kept Jimmy in a basement for two years and taught him to box, to block, to roll with punches and to hit."

And George Blake spent several years changing Fidel LaBarba from natural left-handed stance to righthanded. When Fidel mastered the correct stance, he had a left hook that won the title for him.

CLASSIC COMBINATION

"When do you ever see a boxer throw the classic combination—a left hook, right cross and left hook again?" asked Morgan. "When I managed fighters, and I had three world champions and about 25 other boxers, I told them they could work hard and do as I taught them, or they could get out. I treated them fairly and they owed me the same."

"But today's managers don't demand long and hard training sessions because they wouldn't know what to teach the boys. It takes only about 10 minutes to teach a boy what the average manager knows now." —United Press.

AFTER ENDURANCE RECORD



Normal Buckley of Britain, who recently captured the one hour world speed record and the nautical mile record from Germany and Italy is now attempting to break the three hour endurance record for motor speed boats in his speed boat "Miss Windermere II." — Express.

IT'S DECIDING TIME FOR WOODCOCK—WIN OR RETIRE

Win—or walk! Beat Jack Gardner, or get out of the game for good! No comebacks, whatever the cash inducement.

These in the words of manager Tom Hurst are the intentions of heavyweight champion Bruce Woodcock who defends his title against the Market Harborough ex-Guardsman at Earls Court on November 14.

Not a bad idea, either. If Bruce's physically hurtful experiences against Tami Mauriello, Joe Baksi and Lee Savold have so weakened him that he cannot beat an opponent only two years and 22 fights out of the amateur ranks—then the writing on the Woodcock wall does indeed spell "Finis."

For Gardner, a strapping young man at the outset of his career, the issue is nothing like so serious. Even if he is beaten he can and doubtless will come again.

On the other hand, Woodcock has just got to win if he hopes to retain any sort of place among the world's heavy-weight high-ups—plus the outright ownership of a Lonsdale Belt. Anything less means retirement to a reassuring bank balance acquired in a nine years' limelight mixture of hero worship, faint praise, cheers, jeers, slaps on the back, snubs in same, and several other forms of public opinion.

Woodcock, I estimate, has salvaged at least £50,000 from the tax gatherers. Not a bad haul for a man sound in wind and limb at 29.

Gardner, when I told him over lunch of Bruce's win-or-quit decision, considered that his opponent-to-be is showing an admirable sense of realism. He reckoned he himself would be thinking along the same lines—with £50,000 to spur him on to a very comfortable scrap-heap.

undoubtedly have filled the bill and been worth every penny of the nice round sum that was mentioned.

But his answer was a polite request to come back this time next year. Tommy's programme for the next 12 months is to fight for his supper, not sing for it.

Farr's immediate muttons are his Leicester fight with Piet Wilde on November 6, a cleaning-up of any other Continental heavyweight who dares his chance and then a big gate battle with a leading

TOMMY FARR WINS AGAIN

Leicester, Nov. 6.

Tommy Farr, former British Heavyweight Boxing Champion, knocked out Piet Wilde, the Belgian Champion, in the third round of his second bout in his "come-back" campaign here tonight. —Reuter.

American—plus any international championship labels that might accrue.

Farr, a family man as well as a fighting man, tells me he is staying at home until his three children reach boarding-school age, and until his come-back campaign brings him either cash in the bank or a kick in the pants. For at least a year it is gloves before glees.

And if you would like to know the secret of Tommy's perfect physical condition at the ripe old age of 30—it is concentrated apple juice.

(London Express Service)

SNOOKER TRY-OUT

By Roymond Glendinning

No sports rules have caused more arguments than the unplayable lie in golf and the deliberate miss in snooker.

You have all met the snooker shark who tries to steal a few points with cunningly disguised misses. He will be on the way out if the Billiards Association and Control Council eventually see the light and pass the proposed new rule which gives the opponent the option of carrying on or making the points snatcher re-take the shot.

And now for the first time a private club—the Albany—after using it for their annual tournament.

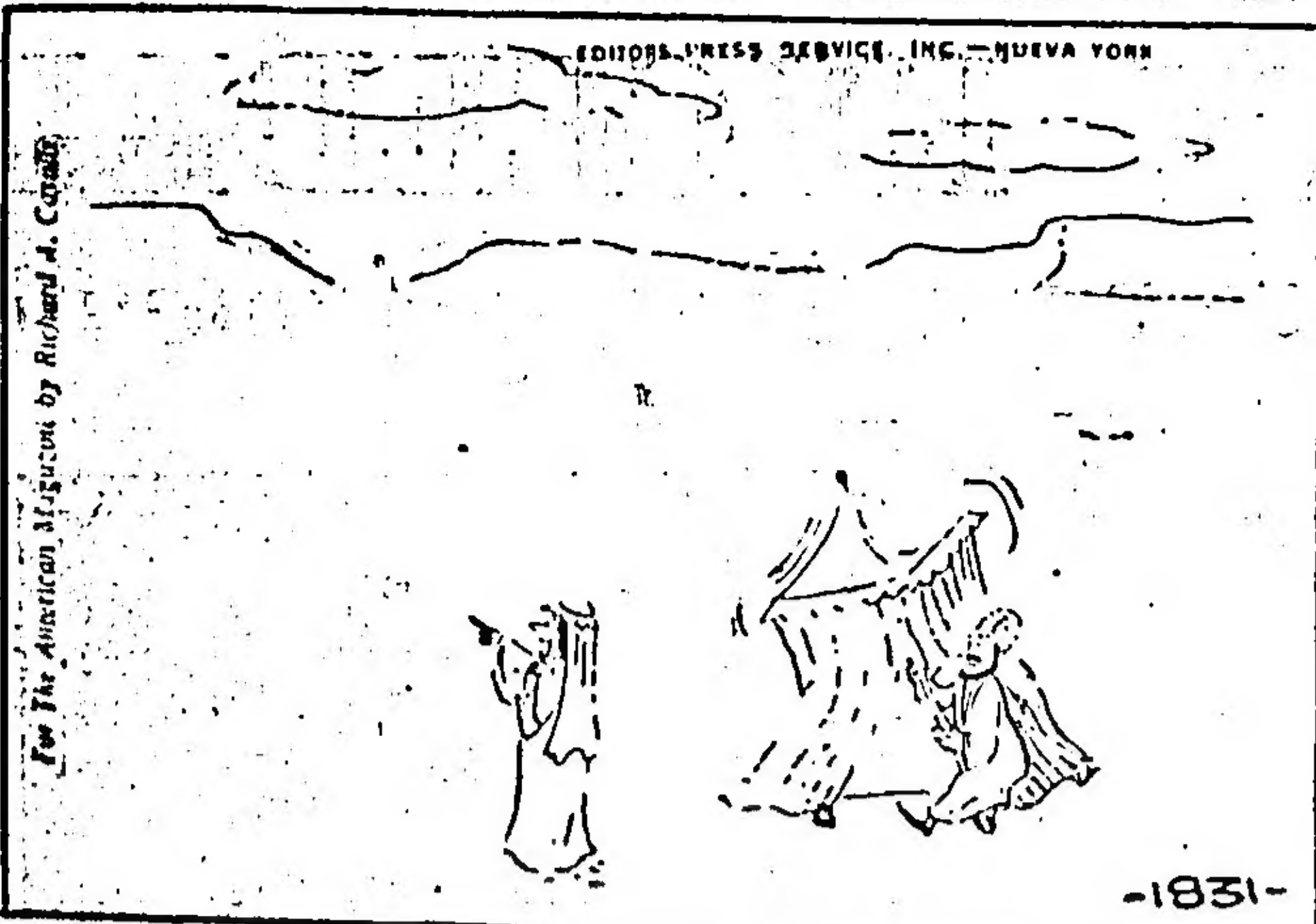
"What a cast! Jack Hilton might say, for in it I shall be competing against representatives of such widely different snouts as Tommy Farr, Ken Gethin, Frank Gentle, Tommy Carey, Sam Wragg and Joe Meares to name only a few."

RUGBY'S GRUMBLE

Money is beginning to talk in Dugby Union Both north and south clubs are ready to revolt against County Championship games being played on Saturday.

Mr D.A. Foskin, hon. secretary of the all-powerful Birkenhead Park—most travelled club in the country—tells me: "No first-class club can be properly run without a good gate, and people just won't pay to see a team of reserve strength."

Birkenhead Park were without out seven of their best men last week as they were playing for Cheshire.



"Wait a minute. I think I'd like it better over there."

WILL JAPAN GO RED?

For three months, thousands of Japanese police have been seeking nine leading Japanese Communists wanted for violation of the MacArthur purge directive.

The nine Reds have vanished as completely as the Metropolitan Police Chief Tanaka—"as if they had been swallowed by an honourable earthquake."

Active co-operation by Occupation counter-intelligence agents, house-to-house hunts and sudden raids on party headquarters and remote inns, nation-wide circulation of photographs, unremitting surveillance of their families and friends have all failed.

Since the beginning of the year when Moscow delivered a sizzling and ungrateful blast at "the bourgeois platitudes" and subversive law-abiding timidity of the devoted Japanese comrades, the agitated Nipponese Party has been running around the countryside like a red hen with its head cut off.

The executive was split by a savage schism, with the gaunt half-deaf Yoshio Shiga demanding barricades, riots, sabotage and martyrs on the old-fashioned revolutionary model, while the equally tough Secretary-General, Kyuichi Tokuda, and the Moscow-trained Party "Brain," Sanzo Nozaka, still cling—although with ever-increasing mistrust and placatory bows to the Kremlin—to more subtle strategy and a long-range campaign of infiltration.

PURGED REDS

MacArthur originally ordered the purge of these nine Red leaders, in common with another 15 Party members, from "all public and political activity" for "abuses of the liberties granted all Japanese by the new democratic Constitution."

The police heard that the nine purged Reds had attended a secret meeting at a hot springs inn to discuss new and more aggressive anti-American policy. (All Japanese intrigues, whether by militarists or by anti-militarists, businessmen or assassins, Shintoists or Kagawa-style Christians, are invariably and traditionally plotted at hot springs inns.)

If, as Mencken says, brass bands must be abolished before war can be abolished, then hot springs inns must be abolished before Japanese political intrigue can be abolished.

Summoned by the police to answer the charge of illegal conference, the nine Reds simply and magically vanished.

MAN-HUNT

Tokuda, in particular, has strong Okinawan features and a bald tonsure, unusual in a Japanese, with a black bushy surround. For the first six weeks of the great man-hunt, any unusually bald Japanese of stocky build was afraid to venture into the street without a hat.

Withing under the ponderous sarcasm of newspaper editorials

the police began to assert that Nozaka, Tokuda and their seven adherents had obviously fled the country. While U.S. intelligence officers agree that Tokuda and Nozaka, both of whom have strong and influential Moscow connections, are important enough to justify being smuggled to China or Siberia, they cannot believe that the other seven have also left.

The subtle immaculate Nozaka, it must be remembered, is an old friend of Joseph Stalin and was personally chosen as deputy by the great Japanese Red hero, the late Sen Katayama (no relation to Tetsuo Katayama, the present earnest Presbyterian "Leader" of the Socialists.)

Tokuda-san, the tough comrade who, to Shiga-san's contempt, was persuaded to Nozaka-san's policy of subtlety rather than Shiga-san's policy of violence, is a four-year graduate of Nihon University, where he majored in law, and an 18-year graduate of Sugamo Gaol, where he majored in solitary confinement.

OPEN ADMISSION

For the Western observer, an illuminating revelation of this hunt for the missing Communists is the open admission of the official police that they have been unofficially consulting the old purged "dangerous-thoughts" police, who have been closely and derisively watching the fumbling failure of their Occupation-approved successors to lay hands on the Reds whom they successfully kept in gaol or exile for 20 years before the war.

The traditional basis of Japanese society was local neighbourhood organisation, with close and detailed police surveillance of the entire community. The old "dangerous-thoughts" police, obviously waiting in patient confidence to be recalled to duty under a more pleasant and democratic-sounding title, have pointed out that the original and cardinal error

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

America Develops New Steel Alloy

New York, Nov. 6.

America's biggest steel producer today announced the development of a new steel said to nearly double the strength of other low-alloy metals.

The alloy was produced by the research laboratory of Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation, the largest subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

The metal has been named carilloy.

It was developed primarily for use in the construction of ships and heavy mobile equipment.

It is designed to bear up under extremes of temperature—particularly cold.

Carilloy derives its strength from a comparatively large number of alloying elements which are readily available.

Engineers claimed that it almost doubles the strength of high strength, low alloy steels. It can be made in standard open-hearth furnaces.

It is easily welded, yet possesses almost triple the strength of normal welding grade steels. Carilloy took the laboratory more than four years to develop.—Reuter.

TIN FUTURES

New York, Nov. 6.

Tin futures on the Commodity Exchange Incorporated rose to the permissible limit of 8 cents a pound on Monday following a steep rise in the London market. Tin for January was sold up to \$1.41 a pound. In the spot market, brokers reported a confused situation.—United Press.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 6.

Prices in the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:—
No. 1 rubber (in cents per lb.) 64½
December 62½-63¼
January/February (1951) 58½-59
April/June 48½-49
July/September 43 nominal
—United Press.

TIN MARKET

London, Nov. 6.

Tin prices jumped higher in the morning session today. The turnover was 130 tons, including 95 tons for spot.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:—
Spot tin buyers 1,125
Spot tin sellers 1,135
Business done at 1,125-1,130
Three-months tin buyers 1,100
Three-months tin sellers 1,110
Business done at 1,105-1,115
Settlement 1,130
—United Press.

Violent Price Fluctuations On Wall St.

New York, Nov. 6.

The latest news from Korea caused violent price fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Wall Street was flooded with "sell" orders, reflecting sharp concern over the possible repercussions of General MacArthur's formal charge that Chinese Communist forces are fighting United Nations troops.

Prices fell by \$1 (about 7 shillings) to more than \$4 a share. Steels, motors, rubber, railways and radio-television were the hardest hit. But the prices of major commodities for future delivery rose swiftly as traders considered the latest threat to the world supply lines.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

A letter and parcel mail for Great Britain and North West Europe will be despatched per *Palos* on November 9. Although parcels included in this mail will not be delivered before Christmas in Great Britain, it is anticipated that letters will do so. Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles (by air or sea) and Parcel Posts close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail, where mail close on Sundays or before 10 a.m. on any other day, registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kewloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

The public are reminded that the last collection of pillar boxes to connect with Sunday closing despatches is 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7
Closing Times By Air:
Malaya & Great Britain (second class mail only): 5 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India & Persian Gulf Ports: 5 p.m.
Philippines, Hawaii & U.S.A. (letters, second class mail and parcels): Guam, Hatteras and second class mail: Canada (letters only): 5 p.m.
Sham, 5 p.m.

Formosa & U.S.A.: 5 p.m.
Japan: 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8
Closing Times By Air:
Malaya & Indonesia: 10 a.m.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, India & U.S.A.: 5 p.m.
Indo-China: 5 p.m.
Formosa: 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea:
Indo-China: 10 a.m.
Japan: 2 p.m.
Kobe: 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9
Closing Times By Air:
Canada & U.S.A.: 11 a.m.
Okinawa: 2 p.m.
Burma, India, Pakistan, Iraq, Egypt & S. Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain and N.W. Europe: 5 p.m.
Siam, Malaya & Indonesia: 5 p.m.

Japan: 5 p.m.
Formosa: 5 p.m.
Philippines: 5 p.m.
B.N.B., Australia & New Zealand: 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea:
Formosa: 9 a.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, Madagascar, Arabia, Egypt, France & Great Britain (Par.): Noon (Reg.) 2 p.m.
Burma & India: 2 p.m.
Indo-China: 2 p.m.
Philippines: 2 p.m.
Bombay & Karachi: 2 p.m.

BACKGROUNDS:

Douglas MacArthur

No. 5

By MELVIN WHITELEATHER & NORMAN MYERS



Douglas MacArthur's mother was Mary Pinkney Hardy of Virginia, a cultured belle of the old South on whose shapely shoulders fell the task of giving her sons their early education—truly a challenge considering the rough life they led in the army barracks of the raw and ungilded West.

But the Virginia girl was made of the same stuff as the MacArthurs; she met the challenge and at 10, Douglas was already a gentleman soldier. He could ride well, was a good shot, and had impeccable manners. He was studying military strategy under his father.

He listened with fascination to his father's tales about Buffalo Bill, who was a family friend. Wild Bill Hickock, the Overland Stage, the Pony Express, Indian Scouts, frontiersmen and dashing cavalrymen—men and events that make up what today's boys know only as the romantic West.

But they were very real to young Douglas. His father was ordered to a crude outpost in New Mexico when Douglas was two years old. Two years later his mother thought it was time to have him baptised. Ceremonies were arranged, but they were broken up by an Indian attack on the Army post.

SOVIET 5-YEAR-PLAN EXCEEDED

Claims Deputy Premier In Anniversary Pronunciamento

"Having Mastered Secrets Of Atomic Energy"

London, Nov. 6.

The most important Russian pronouncement of the year—the traditional annual report delivered on the eve of the Revolution anniversary—was given today by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, over Moscow Radio.

TOKYO PROBES MYSTERY

Tokyo, Nov. 6.

Tokyo observers, mystified by the sudden stop of the counter-offensive in Korea suggested these reasons:

(1) The Communists suffered heavily in attacking and are now waiting for reinforcements known to pouring across the Yalu River from Manchuria.

(2) The Chinese only want to create a "buffer zone" south of the Yalu so as to retain complete control of the important hydro-electric plants on the river.

British, Americans and South Koreans were confidently ready to take the shock of any new Communist onslaught.

A frontline spokesman reflected the change in attitude after the reverses in these words, "The stated objective of the United Nations forces is the Manchurian border. That has not been changed. Those orders will be carried out."

This comment echoed General MacArthur's formal announcement this morning that "alien Communists" were fighting in Korea. General MacArthur pointed out that he could not send aircraft or troops to attack Manchurian bases feeding the Chinese in Korea, adding, "Our present mission is (limited to) destruction of those forces now arrayed against us in North Korea."—Reuter.

Pleven Plan Not Favoured

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.

Holland and Belgium do not support the Pleven plan for a European Army, the Dutch Minister of Defence, Mr. H.L.S. Jacob, said here today.

He had just flown from the Atlantic Pact Defence Ministers' meeting in New York.

Mr. Jacob said he had the impression that France was "alone with the plan." The proposal "coincided with an American plan which had already been tabled and was considered at the conference. France's plan has a political as well as a military aspect while the Military Committee was concerned exclusively with military matters."—Reuter.

British Missions To Stay In Greece

Athens, Nov. 6.

Greece has asked Britain to keep the staffs of her military, naval, air and police missions to a minimum, it was disclosed today.

She wants, however, all British missions to remain in the country. These facts were disclosed in a letter from the Prime Minister, Mr. Sophocles Venizelos, to the British Ambassador, Sir Clifford Norton.—Reuter.

He told an audience of representatives of Moscow professional; political and army organisations at the Bolshoi Theatre, "The basic aims of the Five-Year Plan have been exceeded."

Marshal Bulganin said, "Fulfilling the duties imposed by Stalin, our scientists will soon exceed the achievements of science abroad."

"Having mastered the secrets of atomic energy our scientists have passed on to the solution of further problems which will help to develop our Soviet country," the Marshal added.

Marshal Bulganin continued, "Comrade Stalin said in the past that the existence of different systems need not prevent co-operation between nations and in particular with the United States. There is, of course, a difference between a desire to co-operate and the possibility of co-operation. The possibility always exists.

"The camp of peace, however, is headed by the Soviet Union, the camp of war by the leaders of American Imperialist expansion."

Marshal Bulganin went on to say that under the leadership of the Communist Party of China led by Mao Tse-tung,

"the great Chinese people is fighting actively for the cause of peace."

"CAMP OF PEACE"

"The United States Imperialists are following a policy of instigating a new war and using the present circumstances to capture sources of raw materials and markets."

"The People's Democracies together with the German Democratic Republic, which firmly stands on a peace basis, and the heroic Korean people, which is fighting for its independence, liberty and peace—all these peoples constitute the camp of Democracy, Socialism and peace."

"To the camp of peace is opposed the camp of Imperialism led by the ruling circles of the United States favouring the policy of instigating a new war, a policy of the strong overriding the weak," Marshal Bulganin declared.—Reuter.

Korea Complication Sobers Up U.S. Electorate

Washington, Nov. 6.

Far Eastern complications sobered the United States electorate on the eve of national elections as voters studied the possible hazards of inflation and other problems.

The majority of forecasts say the Democratic Party will retain control of Congress by reduced majorities. President Truman has predicted a Democratic landslide.

The disconcerting effect of the Far Eastern news on potential voters is partly due to the premature belief a fortnight ago that the Inchon landing and recapture of Seoul foreshadowed certain victory for the United Nations and a early end to the Korean hostilities.

Until a few days ago, the balance of power in the elections was believed to be resting with the farmers' vote, on the presumption that the Republican would regain in the Middle Western States strength which they lost to President Roosevelt's "New Deal" programme.

Many voters speculate that the tightening international situation will compel acceleration of the national defence programme, with consequent higher cost of living, higher taxation and a steady trend toward governmental economic controls.

COMPLEXITIES

In view of this complex outlook, decisive recapture of Congressional majorities by the Democratic Party would be tantamount to a popular vote

of confidence for President Truman's leadership, even though he is not himself a candidate in the elections.

However, with the serious foreign policy outlook, voters have the unprecedented responsibility of indicating their approval both of the international and the domestic economic programme of the Truman government as the two policies' phases already are interlinked in the national defence laws approved in the last Congress.—United Press.

NEHRU-STALIN

New Delhi, Nov. 6.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, marked the 33rd anniversary of the Communist revolution today by sending Marshal Josef Stalin a message saying that he hoped the friendship between India and the Soviet Union would further the cause of world peace.

Marshal Stalin's reply merely asked Mr. Nehru to accept his gratitude for the cordial congratulations.—United Press.



At York Minster the other day, the Princess Royal dedicated a Book of Honour to the 1st Bn West Yorkshire Regiment. Photo shows the Princess Royal inspecting the Battalion with colours flying behind, attended by the Lord Mayor of York and the Colonel of the Battalion.

PUZZLING RETREAT

(Continued from Page 1)

been mostly by rebuilt North Korean forces, he added.

He said that the North Koreans had reconstituted up to 10 divisions with several independent brigades. Most of this strength had been identified in the North-West.

The spokesman refused to give an estimate of the total North Korean strength but said that it was "more than" the figure of 20,000 disclosed by intelligence officers last week.

American patrols which entered a district north of Anju yesterday found about half the dead enemy—killed apparently by air attacks—to be Chinese, it was announced here.

TOKCHON BATTLE

South Korean troops today entered Tokchon, due east of Anju, but did not occupy it as Communist forces were dug in on commanding ground. The Southerners occupied the high ground to the south, leaving the town a No Man's Land.

Patrols of the American 2nd Infantry Division similarly are in a well-defended Communist post at Yongwon, a few miles further east, and were forced to retire.

United Nations forces were being hurried north to help hold the new line in the North-West and to meet the guerrilla menace in the rear, which a spokesman described as "still bad."

In the centre and the east of the Allied line, the Americans and the South Koreans were still pushing forward towards the Manchurian border.

Pilots report seeing South Korean troops at a town 15 miles north of Kilchu, on the 41st Parallel, in the North-East.

American Fifth Air Force fighter pilots said today that they had been attacked by a Russian-type jet fighter from Manchuria. It returned back after crossing the Yalu River.

One American Mustang pilot today shot down two Russian-type Yak planes near the Manchurian border. Australian Mustangs were called out again today to give maximum support to the Australian 3rd Battalion northwest of Sinanju.—Reuter.

Ceylon Woman M At Westminster

London, Nov. 6.

Seven women Members of Parliament, including Dr Edith Summerskill, Minister of National Insurance, entertained Senator Lady Molamure, from Ceylon, to lunch at the House of Commons today.—Reuter.

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